(b) Factors like fragmentation and degradation of habitat, decrease in forest cover, poaching etc. do adversely affect the population of wild animals like tiger, elephant, leopard etc.

(c) and (d) The protection and management of forests and wildlife is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. The steps taken by the Government are as follows:

- Legal protection measures like Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules, guidelines thereof various State Acts and Rules thereof.
- Management measures, like working of forests according to approved Working Plans.
- Financial measures, like providing assistance to the States/Union Territories under Centrally Sponsored Schemes *i.e.* Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries, Project Tiger, Project Elephant, etc.
- Constant Patrolling of the area including flying squads., mobile protection units etc.
- Creation of check posts and barriers.
- Mechanism of transit permit for movement of forest produce.
- Survey and Demarcation of forest areas.
- Involvement of local communities through Joint Forest Management Committees/ Eco-development Committees.
- The Central Bureau of Investigation has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- The wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

Rare species of animals

1437. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of rare species of animals like lions, tigers and leopards etc., giving details, Sanctuary-wise;

(b) the species of animals that have faced extinction over the last one decade;

(c) whether Government has focused its attention to save the species on the verge of extinction; and

(d) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Sanctuary-wise population details of wild animals are not collated at Central Government level. The All India Estimation of Tiger, co-predators and its prey was carried out recently in the tiger range states of the country using a modified

and integrated methodology as recommended by the Tiger Task Force. The details are given in Statement I *(see* below).

Similarly, the all India enumeration of wild population of elephants in the country was carried out in 2007, except the North Eastern States. The details are given in Statement-II *(See* below). Further, as per the estimation carried out in 2006, there are 359+10 Lions in Gir Protected Area and adjacent areas.

(b) Fluctuation in population of wild animals is a natural phenomenon. However, there are no specific reports available with this Ministry to indicate that any particular species has faced extinction during the last one decade.

(c) and (d) Government of India, under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes—*Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant* provides financial and technical assistance to the State/UT Governments for the conservation and management of wildlife including rare and endangered species. These Schemes have helped in the conservation of wildlife and its habitat in the country.

Statement I

Forest occupancy of Tigers, Co-Predators, Prey and population estimates of tigers

State	Tiger Km^2	Leopard km^2	Dhole km^2	Sloth Beer km^2	Chital km^2	Sambar km^2	Wild pig	Nilgai km^2	No km^2	Tiger] Lower limit	Number s Upper limit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Shivalik-Gangcti	c **Plain**	Landscap	e Compl	lex							
Uttarakhand	1901	3683	-	853	2161	2756	3214	422	178	161	195
Uttar Pradesh	2766	2936	190	3130	5537	2641	7761	8375	109	91	127
Bihar	510	522	323	532	576	321	570	494	10	7	13
Shivalik-Gangetic	5177	7171	513	4515	8274	5718	11545	9291	297	259	335
Central Indian Landscape			Compli	and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex							
Andhra Pradesh	14126	37609	41093	54673	37814	33159	58336	26526	95	84	107
Chhattisgarh	3609	14939	3794	20951	18540	7604	25058	9250	26	23	28
Madhya Pradesh	15614	34736	28508	40959	41509	33551	59903	41704	300	236	364
Maharashtra	4273	4982	4352	6557	5970	5730	7370	4754	103	76	131
Orissa	9144	25516	8215	43236	6040	6112	21525	711	45	37	53
Rajasthan	356	-	-	-	-	-	-		32	30	35
Jharkhand**	1488	131	-	2640	721	721	6226	1108	Not Assessed		
Central Indian	48610	131	85962	2640	721	721	6226	1108	601	486	718
Western Ghats Landscape			Compli	ex							
Karnataka	18715	20506	15862	20749	42349	43412	21999		290	241	339

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kerala	6168	8363	10801	6904	2931	10469	8809	-	46	39	53
Tamil Nadu	9211	14484	19658	13224	13567	15909	19768	2505	76	56	95
Western Ghats	34094	43353	46321	40877	58847	69790	50576	2505	402	336	487
North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains											
Assam*	1T64	1500	285	380	-	270	2047	-	70	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	670	675	199	-	353	412	-	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	2324	776	479	-	1700	1489	-	6	4	8
Northern West Bengal*	596	1135	301	-	280	309	491	-	10	8	12
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	5629	2037	1058	280	2632	4439		100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586	-	-	-	1184	-	1591	-	Not Assessed		
Total Tiger Population									1411	1165	1657

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

'* Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km^2

Statement II

Estimated Population of Wild Elephants

Region	State	Elephant Population			
		1993	1997	2002	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6
North-East	Arunachal Pradesh	2102	1800	1607	-
	Assam	5524	5312	5246	-
	Meghalaya	2872	1840	1868	-
	Nagaland	178	158	145	-
	Mizoram	15	22	33	-
	Manipur	50	• 30	12	-
	Tripura	100	30	40	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	West Bengal (North)	186	250	292	300-350
Total for North-East		11027	9482	9243	-
East	West Bengal (South)	14	26	36	25
	Jharkhand	550	618	772	624
	Orissa	1750	1800	1841	1862
	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	122
Total for East		2314	2444	2649	2633
North	Uttarakhand	828	1130	1582	1346
	Uttar Pradesh	47	70	85	380
Total for North		875	1200	1667	1726
South	Tamil Nadu	2307	2971	3052	3867
	Kamataka	5500	6088	5838	4035
	Kerala	3500	3600	3850	6068
	Andhra Pradesh	46	57	74	28
	Maharashtra	-	-	-	7
Total for South		11353	12716	12814	14005
Islands	Andaman & Nicobar	35	35	40	-
Grand Total		25604	25877	26413	-
Grand Total minus NE States		14,577	16395	17,170	18663

Population of tigers in the country

1438. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Tiger Conservation Authority has estimated that the present number of tigers in the country is only 1,411 against an earlier estimate of 3508; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT **AND** FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The recent All India Estimation of **tiger** undertaken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests through Project Tiger (now **the** National Tiger Conservation Authority) in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India, has indicated the total country-level population of tiger is **1411** (mid value); the lower and upper limits are **1165** and **1657** respectively. The details are given in Statement *(See* below). The recent assessment of tiger population is based on determining spatial occupancy of tigers throughout potential tiger forests and sampling such forests using camera traps **in a** statistical framework. This assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count using